

CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS

Te tuhinga hukihuki mō te Rautaki me ngā Mahere Mahi Huringa Āhuarangi

We are proposing targets and actions to address climate change for both the Council and the Whakatāne District.

Tell us what you think at koreromai.whakatane.govt.nz



WHAKATĀN strict Council

Kōrero Mai Let's Talk

Tell us what you think about the draft climate change strategy and action plans by 5pm Friday, 4 September 2020.

If you want to learn more about our climate change project visit whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change

How to korerō mai:

Online: koreromai.whakatane.govt.nz

Email: submissions@whakatane.govt.nz

Post: Whakatāne District Council. Private Bag 1002, Whakatāne 3158

Contact your elected members: whakatane.govt.nz/elected-members

WE WILL KEEP YOU IN THE LOOP

Whether or not you choose to make a submission, we will keep you posted on progress on our climate change strategy and action plans. Our website will continue to be updated with new information and we will also keep you up-to-date through social media and other local media channels.

Likely impacts of climate change for the Bay of Plenty

Ngā putanga o ngā take Huringa Āhuarangi i te Waiariki



by 2090s depending on

the level of greenhouse

gas concentration

in the atmosphere.

More hot days (over 25°C) and extreme hot days (over 30°C)

Depending on the level of greenhouse gas emissions, up to 70-80 more hot days and 10-14 more extreme hot days per year by 2090.



Increased flooding risks

The depth currently projected for a 1-in-100year rainfall event is projected to become a 1-in-34-year event by 2090.



More drought conditions

Experience more drought conditions in the future. with implications for pasture growth and crops.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT:

whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change

boprc.govt.nz/environment/climate-change/how-it-affects-us



Changing crop diversity

Opportunities to diversify crop types grown in the region due to the change in climate conditions. It might be difficult to continue to grow some crop types.



Frosts rare by 2090s

Decrease of 10-25 frost days can affect the winter chilling of some crops like Hayward kiwifruit, affecting fruit production.

whakatane.govt.nz

Our climate is changing and the implications are significant. Our community has already voiced the urgency of taking early climate action.

In 2019, the Council adopted a set of principles to ensure that climate change is considered in all our decisions. The draft climate change strategy and action plans continue this work and set the direction for future actions.



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Our Climate Change Vision

Whakatāne District Council will actively lead and support the Whakatāne District to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change to be great ancestors for future generations.

Те Ниарае

Ka arahi, ka tautoko hoki te Kaunihera o Whakatāne i te rohe o Whakatāne ki te whakaiti me te urutau ki te pā mai o ngā huringa āhuarangi mō ngā reanga anamata.

_ Definitions _

MITIGATION

Reducing the amount of change to our climate that we will experience in the future through minimising or preventing the emission of greenhouse gases.

ADAPTATION

Reducing the impact of climate change we will experience by increasing our resilience and modifying the way we live and do things now and in the future.

Tell us what you think about our climate change vision and proposed targets.

Visit koreromai.whakatane.govt.nz to tell us what you think.

For the full draft climate change strategy, visit whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change.

Our Climate Change Targets Ngā whāinga tiritiringa Huringa Āhuarangi

We are proposing some ambitious targets to guide our climate change work.

COUNCIL

- Will make sound planning decisions in consideration of the likely effects of climate change.
- Will ensure infrastructure is resilient to the effects of climate change.
- Will realise our climate change vision by delivering on our climate change principles.

DISTRICT

• Will actively prepare for a changing climate.

UNCIL TARGET	Will reduce its carbon footprint by 15% by 2022 (excluding biogenic methane and nitrious oxide)		Will be a net carbon zero organisation by 2030 (excluding biogenic methane and nitrious oxide)	
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2020	2022	2025	2030	2050
STRICT TARGETS	Will develop a matrix to identify communities most at risk from climate-related hazards by 2022	Will develop community-led adaptation plans for communities most at risk from climate change by 2025	Will be a net carbon zero district by 2030 (excluding biogenic methane and nitrious oxide)	District biogenic emissions in line with Central Government targets

For the climate change action plans see the next page >>

Climate Change Action Plans - Mahere Mahi Huringa Āhuarangi

We have developed six action plans that outline the steps we will take to reach the targets in the strategy. Each action plan has specific goals and a set of actions, and are 'living documents' that will be continuously updated. Download the full action plans at whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change.



Leadership & collaboration Hautūtanga me te mahi tahi

Our climate change principles state we will act now and we will be part of the solution. Showing leadership and working with others are two crucial roles to ensure we can effectively respond to this challenge. Climate change will impact us all in different ways, so we must work together and consider a range of viewpoints.

GOALS

- 1. Apply our climate change principles to all we do
- 2. Build knowledge about climate change mitigation and adaptation
- 3. Work with our partners and the community, for a unified approach
- 4. Inform the community about climate change, and the Council's response



Transport Waka

Transport (of people and products) is directly responsible for a large portion of emissions (20% for New Zealand, 16% for the district and 14% for the Council). Significantly reducing transport emissions will help achieve our mitigation targets. Transport infrastructure is at risk from a changing climate and increasing resilience of our roads and key routes will make communities less vulnerable.

GOALS

- 1. Promote travel efficiency
- 2. Enable and encourage active transport
- 3. Increase low carbon transport options
- 4. Manage climate change risks to existing transport infrastructure
- 5. Build future transport infrastructure for a changing climate



Energy Pūngao

Nationally, New Zealand generates a large amount of renewable energy, but energy still accounts for 41% of emissions. Energy represents the second largest emissions sector for the district (17%), primarily from natural gas use. Energy also makes up 38% of the Council's overall emissions, primarily electricity. Localised energy generation may also help improve community resilience.

GOALS

- 1. Promote energy efficiency
- 2. Encourage low carbon energy options
- 3. Encourage the development of resilient low carbon energy options

Water services Ratonga wai

Water supply and wastewater (also known as sewerage) have both mitigation and adaptation implications. Wastewater contributes significantly to emissions, with 63% of Council's emissions coming from the district's wastewater treatment plants. A changing climate will have many implications for water, including droughts, flooding and sea-level rise.

GOALS

- 1. Manage water responsibly and sustainably
- 2. Reduce and manage greenhouse gas emissions from water supply and wastewater services
- 3. Manage climate change risks to existing water supply and wastewater services
- 4. Incorporate climate change considerations into future water supply and wastewater services



Waste and circular economies Para me te Ōhanga āmiomio

New Zealanders still have a 'throw away' mindset. More than 5% of New Zealand's emissions are from waste, mostly due to domestic waste sent to landfill. To change the environmental effects of our waste, we need to change our behaviour. Responsibility for waste management lies with the whole community.

GOALS

- 1. Reduce the amount of waste generated by the Council
- 2. Move community waste patterns towards 'rethink, refuse, replace, reduce, reuse and recycle'
- 3. Reduce waste transportation emissions
- 4. Manage climate change risks to existing and future waste services



Whenua me te taiao waihanga

The District is already vulnerable to natural hazards including slips, flooding, coastal erosion and inundation. The consequences and impact of these hazards are likely to get worse as the climate changes, adding to existing pressures on the natural environment like habitat loss, pollution and intense resource use.

GOALS

- 1. Identify, understand and reduce climate change risk to existing buildings and infrastructure
- 2. Enhance resilience through land use decisions
- 3. Recognise cultural heritage and values in land use decisions
- 4. Promote a built environment which is resilient to climate change impacts
- 5. Enhance biodiversity and ecology, and protect it from the impacts of climate change
- 6. Promote low emission and sustainable land use, building practises and day-to-day operations

Tell us what you think about our climate change action plans. Are there any specific goals or actions you want to see included?

Visit koreromai.whakatane.govt.nz to tell us what you think by 5pm Friday, 4 September 2020. For the full draft climate change strategy and action plans, please visit whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change.